

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Christopher Habersham, III,	)	Civil Action No.: 1:19-1981-BHH
	)	
Petitioner,	)	
	)	
v.	)	<b><u>ORDER</u></b>
	)	
U.S. Marshal Task Force, North Charleston	)	
Police Department, and Charleston County	)	
Sheriff's Office,	)	
	)	
Respondents.	)	
	)	

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Petitioner Christopher Habersham, III, ("Petitioner") filed a *pro se* petition for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241. In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and Local Civil Rule 73.02(B)(2)(c) (D.S.C.), the matter was referred to a United States Magistrate Judge for initial review.

On August 13, 2019, Magistrate Judge Shiva V. Hodges filed a Report and Recommendation ("Report") outlining the issues and recommending that the Court summarily dismiss the § 2241 petition without prejudice and without requiring Respondents to file a return. Attached to the Report was a notice advising Petitioner of his right to file written objections to the Report within fourteen days of being served with a copy. To date, no objections have been filed.

The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to the Court. The recommendation has no presumptive weight, and the responsibility to make a final determination remains with the Court. *Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261 (1976). The Court is charged with making a *de novo* determination only of those portions of the Report to which specific objections are made, and the Court may accept, reject, or modify, in whole

or in part, the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge, or recommit the matter to the Magistrate Judge with instructions. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). In the absence of specific objections, the Court reviews the matter only for clear error. *See Diamond v. Colonial Life & Accident Ins. Co.*, 416 F.3d 310, 315 (4th Cir. 2005) (stating that “in the absence of a timely filed objection, a district court need not conduct a de novo review, but instead must ‘only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation.’”) (quoting Fed. R. Civ. P. 72 advisory committee’s note).

Here, because no objections were filed, the Court has reviewed the record, the applicable law, and the findings and recommendations of the Magistrate Judge for clear error. After review, the Court finds no clear error and agrees with the Magistrate Judge that the instant § 2241 petition should be dismissed because the petition fails to set forth a legally cognizable claim.

Accordingly, the Court adopts and incorporates the Magistrate Judge’s Report (ECF No. 12) and dismisses this action without prejudice and without requiring Respondent to file a return.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

/s/Bruce Howe Hendricks  
United States District Judge

September 20, 2019  
Charleston, South Carolina

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**NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL**

The parties are hereby notified that any right to appeal this Order is governed by Rules 3 and 4 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure.